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The Republican Ticket

CONGRESSIONAL.

First District—
CHAS. G. WILLIAMS, of Rock.Third District—
GEO. C. HAZELTON, of Grant.Fourth District—
M. E. HUMPHREY, of St. Croix.Eighth District—
THAD. C. OUND, of Chippewa.

SENATORIAL.

For State Senator—Seventeenth District—
HAMILTON RICHARDSON,
of Janesville.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Sheriff—
JOHN J. CONSTOCK, of Janesville.For Register of Deeds—
CHARLES L. VALENTINE,
of Janesville.For County Treasurer—
WILLIS MILLS, of Town of Janesville.For County Clerk—
SILVERSTER MORGAN, of Lima.For District Attorney—
JOHN W. SALK, of Janesville.For Clerk of the Court—
A. W. HADWYN, of Milton.For County Surveyor—
EDWARD RUGER, of Janesville.For Coroner—
WILLIAM TAYLOR, of Fulton.

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH AT ST. PAUL.

President Hayes arrived at St. Paul on Thursday morning, where his reception was grand and magnificent. St. Paul put its best foot forward in receiving the Presidential party. The city was ablaze with enthusiasm. Thousands flocked thither from all parts of the country to give him a hearty welcome. Profuse decorations were seen on all hands. The streets were made to appear gay with flags and bunting, and the booming of the cannon and the shouts of the people made the occasion more inspiring than any event which had been seen in St. Paul since the reception of General Grant in August, 1865. The President was taken to the fair grounds about noon, where he delivered a speech prepared for the occasion. It was not an agricultural address. It was something more important, and to an intelligent hearer, at this time, more instructive than any address could be which pertained to the cultivation of the soil. He spoke of the financial condition of the country, and spoke well. The President is a hopeful man, always was, and looks on the bright side of all questions of public interest. He believes the signs of the times are encouraging and that business throughout the country is reviving. To show how the country is progressing and how rapidly the debt is being paid off, he considered the present state of the public debt, which is now in round numbers only two billions of dollars, whereas in 1865 at the close of the war, it was nearly three billions. "In thirteen years we have paid nearly one billion dollars on the indebtedness caused by the war. The interest-bearing debt of the Government in 1865 was 2 billions and 381 thousands with an annual interest of over 150 millions. Now the interest-bearing debt is 1 billion and 800 millions, while the annual interest is reduced to 95 million dollars. In 1871, nearly one billion of the government bonds were held in Europe to which we paid from fifty to sixty millions a year for interest. Now the securities are mainly owned in this country, and have largely gone into the hands of persons of moderate means who have sought a safe investment for their small savings. The interest, instead of being paid to foreigners, is now paid to our own citizens. Taxation has been reduced 247 millions of dollars since 1866, and over 61 millions since the panic began.

The President also spoke of the improvement in the currency since the war ceased. Then it was worth only 69 cents on the dollar, while for the past five months the value of gold above greenbacks has been less than the fractional part of a cent. Again, our exports are far exceeding our imports, which is another excellent and encouraging sign that the business interests of the country are improving. The balance of trade is quite largely in our favor whereas a few years ago it was enormously against us. In 1873, it was over 119 millions of dollars against us, but for the last three years, and that during a panic, the balance of trade was 488 millions in favor of the United States! When it is considered that these balances must be settled in gold—the money of the world, the importance of having a balance in our favor will be seen and appreciated at once.

These are some of the evidences which the President presented to show that there is a gradual improvement in the business of the country. Demagogues say that the times are growing harder and the poor poorer but demagogues lie. In every commercial city on the continent business is rapidly reviving. That part of the President's speech bearing upon local matters, was well timed and factious, and almost every sentence drew from the vast and attentive multitude, loud and prolonged applause.

It is well to add that the President's reception at points which he has visited on his Northern trip has been exceedingly flattering and quite significant. Vast concourses have gathered to meet him to do him honor, and his responses to calls have been such as to reflect great credit upon the Chief Magistrate of the nation.

There comes from a Southern paper—the Austin (Texas) Statesman, these words which demand sober thought: "Working men have heard of 'flush times' in Mississippi, of the pretty paper money of the Texas Republic, of Law's Mississippi scheme, and French assignments. They have

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dim memories, perhaps, of Confederate "flat" currency. The more one earned the less he could buy. In truth, common sense recurs to God's decree, which flat money philosophers and loafers would evade, that man was made to toil, and he is an idiot, when labor is unavoidable, to ask for it anything less valuable than silver and gold."

THE WORK FOR REPUBLICANS TO DO.

For many years there has not been a more favorable prospect for the Republican party to sleep on the field of victory than this fall. With remarkable unity the party supports a common sense, honest financial scheme. The party brought the greenbacks into existence against the stubborn opposition of the Democratic party, and now the Republicans want to make the greenbacks what they should be, as good as coin, with the same purchasing power. But the Democrats and the so-called Greenbackers take issue with us on that point. They don't want greenbacks maintained at par with coin. They don't want any redeemability connected with the paper currency. They never attempt to explain how a greenback can be made "the money of the people," and as good as gold, when it is divested of a convertible character. They can't explain it, and any effort to do so would be absolutely absurd. The position of the Republican party is clearly defined. It is to make the best possible money out of the greenbacks which the party made for the people when the Government was in need of money for war purposes. The party has stood by the Greenback from the time they were conceived till now, and it doesn't propose to abandon them. It was the work of the Democratic party which made the value of greenbacks fall to only thirty-eight cents on the dollar in 1864; and it was the work of the Republican party which raised the value of them to 99½ cents, or practically on a par with gold. The work of the Republicans is to stand by the greenbacks and to protect them; the work of the Democrats and the so-called Greenbackers, is to prostitute them. The work of the Republican party is to make the currency of the country stable and honest, so that every man who has a dollar in paper has a dollar worth as much as a gold dollar; the work of the Democrats and the so-called Greenbackers, is to make the currency fluctuating for speculative purposes, and dishonest. In short, the work of the Republican party is to build up the country, to make it solid financially, to develop its resources, and to advance the interests of all classes of people. This is the object of the Republican party so far as the issues in this campaign are concerned. The result of the Democratic scheme, if carried out, would be to decrease the value of greenbacks to as low a figure as they ever reached in 1864. This would shake the confidence of the people, and the business interests of the country would be paralyzed and the distress which would eventually follow would be greater than that caused by the panic of 1873.

Wouldn't it be about as well for the "devoted and personal friends" of Matt H. Carpenter, who are circulating an address asking him to be a candidate for United States Senator, to withhold the address until after the 5th of next November. If they are practical friends, and truly devoted to him, discretion would suggest the propriety of delaying the address until the Republicans shall have carried the Legislature. It is ridiculous business to count chickens before they are hatched.

As an evidence of what the Republican measure of protection is doing for the manufacturing interests of the country, it is well to state that in 1873 the importation of railway iron into this country was about twenty millions of dollars. It has now fallen off to less than half a million, or practically nothing. By this arrangement iron has been made at home, the manufacturer and the laborer receiving the benefits thereof.

The official head of Postmaster Filley has been taken suddenly off. He was an officious politician, one of the worst of the "machines" sort; if there are such, commended the National Republican platform of 1876 because it favored reform in the civil service, defied order No. 1, and generally made himself ridiculous. The President became tired of such conduct and wisely retired Mr. Filley, of St. Louis, to private life.

General Bragg has been renominated by the Democrats in the Fifth District for Congress. In the Convention there was a lively dispute on the currency question, the committee on resolutions reporting one thing and Bragg, who is a soft money man, demanding another. The course of Bragg has displeased many sound money Democrats, who will oppose his election.

Our telegraphic dispatches still continue to give the most distressing and heart aching accounts of the ravages of yellow in the South. The march of the Grim Monster is entirely beyond the touch of human skill.

The Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Delavan, has opened the annual term under very favorable circumstances. The pupils present already number 122, against 110 for the corresponding time last year.

A CARD.
To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, etc., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House New York City.

CLEAR AND WARM.

With an Appalling Mortality
Among the Victims of the
Plague.

The Scourge Still Unchecked in
the Fever-Stricken Dis-
tricts of the South.

One Hundred and One Deaths
Placed on Record at Mem-
phis Yesterday.

The Fever Now Spread all Over
the City, and in Localities
Never Before Visited.

Total Number of Cases at New
Orleans to Date, 4,604;
Deaths, 1,409.

The Town of Holly Springs
Nearly Deserted, Only Six
Hundred People Being
Left.

The Situation at Vicksburg,
Grenada, and the Other In-
fected Points.

The President's Speech as an
Electioneering Document.

Great Preparations for a Presi-
dential Reception at Mad-
ison.

Rainey Says the Greenback
Party is Not Known in
South Carolina.

Other Interesting Political and
Miscellaneous Items.

CLEAR AND WARM.

The Scourge Still Unchecked. Fear-
ful Mortality—The Record of
Deaths.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 6.—The weather continues warm, and the fever unabated. Ninety-five new cases were reported to the Board of Health to-day by a resident physician. Only one of the Howards' medical corps operating.

One hundred and one deaths are reported for the past 24 hours.

The burial of the dead, under the supervision of the Citizens' Relief Committee, is proceeding more satisfactorily, the corpses being hurried off to the cemeteries or the Potter's field in a few hours after being reported; and it is hoped that the revolting discoveries of neglected dead, which have been made in the past few days will not be repeated.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 6.—New cases, 289; deaths, 61. The weather is clear and warm. The deaths include twelve children under 7 years. The official statement of yellow fever from 12 m. yesterday to 12 m. to-day, 61; new cases from 12 m. yesterday to 12 m. to-day, 28. Total number of cases to date, 4,609. Total number of deaths, 1,393.

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 6.—Clear and warm; thermometer 92 deg. Thirty-seven deaths—25 white and 12 colored.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Miss., Sept. 6.—Great excitement and distress prevail here. Only about 600 persons left out of a population of 3,500. The fever is raging and spreading rapidly, fatal in every case so far.

GRENADEA, Sept. 6.—The fever seems to have exhausted itself for want of victims. Only three deaths to-day and six new cases. These down are reported getting along easily.

THE PRESIDENT.

Great Preparations for His Recep-
tion at Madison. His Trip to Da-
kota.

MADISON, Sept. 6.—Elaborate preparations are in progress for the entertainment of the President Tuesday and Wednesday. The streets will be decorated; Park Hotel, where he stops, heavily festooned, and hung with colors and Chinese lanterns; the State Capitol rotunda highly decorated with flags, bunting, and evergreens, and Capitol Park hung with lanterns. The reception Tuesday evening will take place in the Executive Chamber, Hotels and boarding houses are making preparations for 25,000 people who are expected to flock here during the Presidential stay.

FARGO, D. T., Sept. 6.—President Hayes and party, accompanied by Governors, Senators, and leading citizens of Minnesota, who left St. Paul at 10 p. m. Thursday, on a train of four Pullman sleepers, for a trip on the Northern Pacific, passed over the branch line to Brainerd, thence to Fargo, on the Red River of the North, reached Fargo at 8:30 a. m. to-day, and the party, now numbering 100, breakfasted at the Railroad Hotel. A crowd of 500 assembled around the cars, and the upper balcony of the hotel was finely decorated and filled with ladies. After breakfast President Hayes addressed the audience from the platform of his car.

The President successively introduced Senators Windom and McMillan, Congressman Stewart, and General H. H. Sibley, of Minnesota; Senator Butler, of South Carolina; Colonel Ben Yancy, of Georgia; Governor Smith, of Wisconsin, and the Hon. J. V. Farwell, of Chicago, all of whom made brief speeches.

The President introduced each with some humorous remarks, keeping the audience in high good humor.

In conclusion, the President introduced Attorney General Devens, who, he assured the ladies, was an old bachelor, perhaps through no fault of his own, but a very admirable gentleman, nevertheless.

POLITICAL.

The President's St. Paul Speech as
an Electioneering Document.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—President Hayes, although it can scarcely be said that Gorham's Congressional Campaign Committee is thoroughly in sympathy with him, has

made an impression upon the manager of that committee by his Minnesota speech of yesterday. The committee has decided to issue the speech in large quantities as a campaign document.

NO CREDIT.

The Democratic Campaign Fund Ex-
hausted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—Speaker Randall, Sergeant-at-Arms Thompson, Representative Blackburn, Senator Morgan, and other dignitaries, composing the National Democratic Congressional Committee, met here to-day in most secret conclave. Their object was to devise some means to raise money, as their campaign fund is entirely exhausted, and the printer is unwilling to give them any more credit.

SOUND.

Rainey says there are no Greenback-
ers for South Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 2.—Representative J. H. Rainey, of South Carolina, has just arrived in Washington. He says the National or Greenback party movement is not known to South Carolina. There is nothing to disturb the equanimity of either the Republican or Democratic party in this direction.

THE NEW DOLLARS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—There has been a noticeable increase in the demands for the standard silver dollars since the issue of the late circular offering to exchange them for currency through any designated depository. The mint director to-day, in Philadelphia, telegraphed here that more keys and casks would be necessary to meet demands for shipments, and sub-treasurers have been directed to forward their surplus keys to the mints.

Are you going behind in business? Send for the Weekly Financial Report of Alex Frothingham & Co., brokers, 12 Wall street, New York, which is sent free and contains information how, by investing \$50 to \$100 in stock operations, \$1,000 is frequently made.

THE CHALLENGE.

Congressman Williams Sends Mr. Parker a Friendly Challenge and a Polite Letter—The Challenge Manly Answer—The Declaration—Mr. Williams' Sharp Reply.

The following is the correspondence which passed between Mr. Williams and Mr. Parker regarding the proposition for a joint discussion. We are assured that the letters of Mr. Williams will be read with a keen interest.

Mr. Williams' Proposition.
JANESVILLE, Aug. 29, 1878.
Hon. Charles H. Parker.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am this moment in receipt of yours of the 23rd instant: post marked to-day, in which you decline to accept invitation to you of the 23rd ult., to discuss with me the financial issues of the day.

If the style and tone of your reply, its general air of smartness, its construction of motives, its imputation of transparent fallacies, are not such as usually characterize the magnanimity of great leaders and reformers, it is a rare example of taste, of which I do not complain. I am admonished by it however not to engage with you in any tournament of wit, and therefore beg leave to assure you that my letter of the 29th ult. was sent in the utmost good faith.

Having spent the greater part of five years in Washington during the last three of which I have listened almost weekly if not daily to discussions of finance by some of the ablest men in this country ever produced, having heard the evidence given before Committees of Congress by officials, publicists, financiers, business men, bankers, and inflationists of eminent and commanding ability, it being a part of my official duty to give attention to these things and being obliged, sometimes almost at a moment's notice, to vote upon them in all their various forms and phases: my political views perhaps depending upon the vote I should give, I did suppose that while I had by no means mastered the subject, I had at least gained some little knowledge of its general features and principles. But when I returned home this summer and found philosophers and financiers standing on the street corners, who in their grasp of the whole question threw Ricardo, Bageot, Mr. Adam Smith and Daniel Webster into the shade, and who, with starting looks and staring eyes, demanded of me at the peril of my life, to tell them "What is Money?" and challenged all the world in general and myself in particular, to knock financial chips off their shoulders, would it be any wonder if for the moment I became slightly disconcerted before this avalanche of overwhelming wisdom?

Hearing at the same time that you had determined—and which your present letter tends strongly to confirm—that while I was engaged, as has always been my custom in speaking at prominent points in the District and out of it—more out of it than in, you would let financial questions to the people of the five counties; and knowing you to be the founder and head of one of the largest and wealthiest manufacturing establishments in Southern Wisconsin, familiar with the relations of labor and capital, of wages and profits, and knowing how these should be managed so that great fortunes should not be gathered from the sweat and toil of the laboring poor! And knowing further that you held the high and responsible position of Director of the First National Bank of your city, to which I understand you have been elected again and again, and believing, if it were true, that these great mammoth corporations were knocking you out of business, and that you were to be supplanted by a new set of men, that you could sell how to best prevent it; I assure you again that I sent the invitation with the best of intentions, and with no desire whatever to "air" my "eloquence" at your expense. And I cannot see now, if you are to present plain, practical propositions to the people in my absence, why you could not do so in my presence, if truth is what you desire, as I, more charitable than what you presume that it is. If you are willing to meet three hundred trained debaters on the floor of Congress you certainly ought to be willing to meet one so humble as myself, especially when you seem so ready to believe that I am quaking with fear through some conscious lack of a proper comprehension of the subject.

You are pleased to allude to my "acceptance speech" and insinuate, as others have most kindly done, that I intended to evade the financial issue in this canvass. If stating that these questions in their proper relations were "unimportant and even 'momentous'" and that I intended to discuss them in due time, justifies your statement and that of others, that I sought to evade them, you and they stand justified. If you desire me to repeat what I believe to be true, then I frankly state to you that in my opinion the real issues which confront the nation to-day tower over the question of finance or any other of mere political economy as Mt. Blanc towers above the foot hills at its base. And though no prophet I confidently appeal to the next eighteen months to test the soundness of my convictions.

God help the man or the party whose political ken extends no further into the near future than to suppose that the discussion of national issues involves nothing more than a renewal of the agitation pertaining only to the "Ereasting Nigger."

What our country needs in the line of political economy is a complete and radical reformation in this eternal tinkering and tampering with the financial question. So unreasoning, wild and blatant that it will not allow systems and methods which have stood the test of actual demonstration one hour of practical trial. As though afraid if that were permitted the test would prove successful and give peace and prosperity to the people! But if men will keep up this discussion thereby tightening capital from investment and drying labor from employment, they must not

Mr. Parker's Answer.
Beloit, Sept. 3d, 1878.
Hon. C. G. Williams, M. C., Janesville.

MY DEAR SIR:—Your friendly letter of the 29th ult., I have been considering agreeably to my hasty acknowledgment of the same and have reached the following conclusions: First, you say that "this is an issue in which our constituents are directly interested." This is not sufficiently definite. Do you mean the Resumption Act or the Greenback movement in its general aspect?

I have been led to suppose from your speech of acceptance that you did not consider the financial question an important issue in the present campaign, and especially so when I was authentically informed that you had declined debating that ques-

tion, giving as an excuse the fact that you were not sufficiently posted to debate it. Now it seems that you have awakened to the fact that the question is an important one, but you wish to debate it with me direct and not by substitute. I must beg leave to say to you that your reasoning on this point is a transparent fallacy and an admission of but one interpretation, viz: That your first excuse is a valid one, that you are not positive upon the financial question, and that you fear to meet an opponent in debate who is your equal as a public speaker, but resort to this plan knowing that while I am sufficiently well posted upon the subject, my case has been spent in mechanical pursuits, while yours has been spent in the arena of debate, thus giving you an immense advantage.

I understand that you have already received a challenge to debate the financial question from a distinguished friend, the Hon. D. L. Mills, of Evansville, who has declined, and I am led upon this to believe that you are not so much prompted by your desire to get the truth concerning the financial condition of the country before the people as you are by your desire to air your eloquence at my expense as a public speaker. If you really wish to debate the question in order to reach the truth, you can have ample opportunity to do so.

I shall therefore respectfully decline your challenge and thank you for better proceeding with your campaign work as you deem advisable and leave the same privilege as I assume to your opponent to pass this district thoroughly in the interest of the Greenback principles, the producing classes, and all reforms which promise benefit to the people of a kindred nature.

Yours very respectfully and with kind regards,
CHAS. H. PARKER.

The Reply.
JANESVILLE, Sept. 5th, 1878.
Hon. Charles H. Parker.

MY DEAR SIR:—I am this moment in receipt of yours of the 23rd instant: post marked to-day, in which you decline to accept invitation to you of the 23rd ult., to discuss with me the financial issues of the day.

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Hearing at the same time that you had determined—and which your present letter tends strongly to confirm—that while I was engaged, as has always been my custom in speaking at prominent points in the District and out of it—more out of it than in, you would let financial questions to the people of the five counties; and knowing you to be the founder and head of one of the largest and wealthiest manufacturing establishments in Southern Wisconsin, familiar with the relations of labor and capital, of wages and profits, and knowing how these should be managed so that great fortunes should not be gathered from the sweat and toil of the laboring poor! And knowing further that you held the high and responsible position of Director of the First National Bank of your city, to which I understand you have been elected again and again, and believing, if it were true, that these great mammoth corporations were knocking you out of business, and that you were to be supplanted by a new set of men, that you could sell how to best prevent it; I assure you again that I sent the invitation with the best of intentions, and with no desire whatever to "air" my "eloquence" at your expense. And I cannot see now, if you are to present plain, practical propositions to the people in my absence, why you could not do so in my presence, if truth is what you desire, as I, more charitable than what you presume that it is. If you are willing to meet three hundred trained debaters on the floor of Congress you certainly ought to be willing to meet one so humble as myself, especially when you seem so ready to believe that I am quaking with fear through some conscious lack of a proper comprehension of the subject.

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flatter themselves that they will be permitted to do it all alone, and upon the heads of those who seek to break up the Republican party by such methods and who welcome the wide-spread disaster which such a course involves be the responsibility.

I regret that you have seen fit to allude to "a challenge" given by my old and esteemed friend, Mr. Mills, to mankind in general, and myself in particular. I had not supposed until the receipt of your letter, to-night, that there was a man in the 1st Congressional District, and especially in Rock county, who did not understand and know, that whole business, to be the standing joke and laughing stock of the town irrespective of party.

But if you are determined to treat it seriously, then truth compels me to say, that the last I heard of friend Mills, he was reported to be fleeing before a challenge hurled at him by Mr. H. H. Blanchard, of this city, who seems quite disposed to attend to that part of the business and who is believed to be amply prepared to meet Mr. Mills whether the talk is to continue six weeks or sixteen years!

In conclusion, you advise me to proceed with my part of the canvass in my own way. Be assured I shall accept and accept that portion of your letter if no other. And while I hope that nothing may occur in the canvass to disturb our life-long friendly relations, I trust that after I have gathered such information as I may require, as I assume to do, I shall conclude to speak in some of these school houses about which we have heard so much you will not object, even though I should find them all ablaze with greenback light and glory!

Believe me with great respect,
Your Obedt. Serv't,
C. G. WILLIAMS.

When we Democratize the Stomach
By excesses or imprudence in eating, we cannot hope to escape the consequences for any great length of time. The most robust digestion must succumb to abuses of that important function.

But supposing that we have been foolish enough to ensoble the stomach, is the damage irreparable? By no means. The dyspeptic has only to do two things to insure his ultimate recovery. First, he should adopt an easily digestible diet. Second, he should use with regularity and persistence Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the leading gastric invigorant of the age. The multifarious symptoms of dyspepsia, and the almost invariably attendant disorders, biliousness and constipation, will assuredly cease to persecute the sufferer if the above advice is attended to. Who that has suffered the torments that chronic indigestion inflicts will neglect to take advantage of a remedy which, if the most positive evidence of the medical profession and the public is to be received with due credence, is an absolute specific for the complaint.

AMUSEMENTS.

Myers Opera House!

Saturday, Eve. Sept. 7.

THE LAST NIGHT
OF THE GREAT COMEDienne
MISS

Jennie Hight

Supported by the Popular Young Actor
W. H. Southard!

First Time in JANESVILLE.
Wybert Reeve's Beautiful Domestic Comedy, "In Three Acts, entitled

WON at LAST
CONSTANCE! (Her original) Jennie Hight
FEDERAL! (Her original) W. H. Southard
To Conclude with the New and Original Farce
entitled,

Epitaphs!

Judge Conger - - - - - Alf Johnson
Supported by the Entire Company.

Special Notice.
Emil O. Wolff.

Late Solo Violinist with Cary Kellogg-Roze Opera Company, has been secured by the Manager at a salary of \$200 per week, and will appear each evening. His solo rival those of Ole Bull, Paganini, and others. Tickets, 50c, 75c, and 1.00. No Extra Charge for Reserved Seats at Moseley's 460 S. W. DEXEY, Business Manager.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR RENT.

Owing to a change in my business which will require my removal from Janesville, I wish to dispose of my house and lot, No. 54, Washington street, at once. Location desirable; house and barn in good repair; the house has large closets and gas throughout; terms of payment easy. I also offer my household furniture, which will be disposed of at private sale, at the house, between the hours of 9 and 12 a. m., and 2 and 6 p. m., commencing Tuesday morning, September 3d. Persons wishing to purchase anything at a bargain will find it to their interest to come early and make selection.

LEWIS HUNT.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS

Harness, Harness

WHIPS, WHIPS.

CARRIAGE TRIMMING!

A SPECIALTY.

CHAS. H. PAYNE!

Having removed his stock to the Store on the corner of Court and Main streets, and added largely to the stock, he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the line of business, of the best material and very latest style of workmanship.

REPAIRING.

Repairing and Carriage Trimming and all at the very lowest possible prices. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am bound to sell you as good an article at less figures than can be bought at any other shop.

PIANO-FORTE

REPAIRING!

Mr. G. W. HERSEE

IS NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF Piano-Forte Repairing, such as Re-stringing, Re-polishing and Veneering, supplying new hammers, and new sets of hammers, and if required, entire new actions will be furnished. This class of work has heretofore been done only on order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Orders for repairing or tuning may be left at the Music Store of Moseley & Bro., or Warren Janesville, July 13, 1877.

STANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH

It is the only medicine that cures Catarrh of the Bladder, Prostate, Uterus, Vagina, etc., in a few days. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that is guaranteed to cure. It is a radical cure, and is the only one that is guaranteed to cure.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly refined Voltaic Plaster, forming the best Plaster for pain and aches in the World of Medicine.

A MORBID SWELLING.

Continued. I sent for one of COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS, and it was used on the swelling on my left side. The swelling disappeared, and the pain was relieved. I am now well, and I am very much obliged to you for the plaster.

THEY ARE THE BEST.

Continued. I have used your plaster on my back, and it has cured my backache. I am now well, and I am very much obliged to you for the plaster.

Madison Dispensary

201 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

DR. C. BIGELOW.

Specialist in the treatment of all diseases of the Urinary, Sexual, and Reproductive Systems. He has a large stock of all the latest and most reliable medicines, and is a specialist in the treatment of all diseases of the Urinary, Sexual, and Reproductive Systems.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Victims of youthful indiscretion, who have tried in vain every known remedy, will find a simple prescription, which will restore them to their former health and vigor. It is a simple prescription, which will restore them to their former health and vigor. It is a simple prescription, which will restore them to their former health and vigor.

MARRIAGE SECRETS

A book or nearly 300 pages, containing all the secrets of marriage, and is a complete guide to the married man. It is a complete guide to the married man. It is a complete guide to the married man.

THE MILWAUKEE MEDICAL & SURGICAL INSTITUTE.

Established 1872, and chartered by the State Legislature. It is a complete guide to the married man. It is a complete guide to the married man. It is a complete guide to the married man.

Commonwealth Distribution Company.

Authorized by the Commonwealth of Kentucky, supervised by Hon. R. C. WINTERMITH, EX-TREASURER OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

Monday, Sept. 30, 1878.

NO SCALING! NO POSTPONEMENT!

UNPARALLELED SCHEME!!

\$115,400 in Cash Prizes

AND TICKETS ONLY \$2!

THE GAZETTE.

ASSEMBLY CONVENTIONS.

First District.

A Republican Convention of the First Assembly District of Rock County, composed of the towns of Avon, Beloit, Center, Magnolia, Newark, Plymouth, Spring Valley, Union and the City of Beloit, is hereby called to meet at Footville, on Friday, the 27th day of September, 1878, at 10 o'clock a.m., for the purpose of electing a candidate for member of the Assembly. The town of Union will be entitled to four delegates; the balance of the towns and the wards of the City of Beloit two each.

VEGETINE

Vegetine Purifies the Blood and Gives Strength.

Dr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir, Your "Vegetine" has been doing wonders for me. I have been having the Chills and Fever, contracted in the swamps of the South, and nothing giving me relief until I began the use of your Vegetine, it giving me immediate relief, to say the least, purifying my blood, giving strength, and filling my system with vigor. I am satisfied that if I continue to use your Vegetine, I will be cured of my disease. I have been using it for two or three times a week, and I would not be troubled with the "chills" or the malignant fever that prevail at certain times of the year, save doctors' bills, and live to a good old age. Respectfully yours, H. R. STEVENS.

THE COST OF WHEAT.

Profit and Loss Account of an Ohio Farmer, With the Results.

Correspondence of the Ohio Farmer.

My wheat is threshed and sold, and as I have kept an account of expenses, I can show to the dollar what the profit is. I wish the reader to understand that there is no question in my mind, for the account is kept regularly with the wheat and the work charged as it was done. The wheat has all been weighed but thirteen sacks, which we kept for seed, and we estimated them at just what the others averaged, and our sacks were all filled alike, four half bushels, thrasher's measure, in each sack. There are a number of men who have seen the six-acre field, measured six and five-eighths acres. The small field measures just two acres. My estimate of the two acres was \$39.40, and of the larger field \$77.70, and as there is a five-eighths of an acre more than I supposed, I will add five dollars to cover the extra expense and three dollars for hauling to the mill (one and a half miles) where I sold it. The expense then of this wheat crop is as follows:

VEGETINE

Dr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir, I wish to thank you for the "Vegetine" which I have been using. It has done for me what no other medicine has. I have been suffering with Rheumatism, and after using three bottles of the "Vegetine" I am now well. I also found my general health much improved. I believe it to be a good medicine. Very truly, H. R. STEVENS.

VEGETINE

Dr. H. R. STEVENS.

Dear Sir, We have been selling your "Vegetine" for the past eighteen months, and we are pleased to say that it has done for us what no other medicine has. It has cured our Rheumatism, and after using three bottles of the "Vegetine" we are now well. We also found our general health much improved. We believe it to be a good medicine. Very truly, H. R. STEVENS.

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Take Comfort

The Economist Oil Stove!

It has no Rival and Knows no Competitor

35 ALREADY SOLD!

Every Stove gives satisfaction or no sale. Headquarters, Belting, Lace Leather, Haying, Tools, &c. Largest Stock Heavy Hardware in the country.

25 MAIN STREET, NEWBURY.

G. M. HANCOCK.

WAR DECLARED---McCLERNAN & CO.

READY FOR ACTION.

T. McClernan having just returned from the Eastern Markets with a large stock of Spring and Summer Dry Goods which he bought at unprecedented low prices for cash. Therefore we wish to say to our friends and the public in general that we will sell at prices that will defy competition.

WE WILL

Sell Plain & Plaid Dress Goods

At 10 cents per yard. We will also sell Colored Alpaca, Poplins and Dribbles for 15 cents per yard. We call the ladies' attention to the above figures as well as to our line of double width black alpaca for 25 cents per yard. We will sell black cashmeres 15 cents per yard, less than any other house in the West. Come and examine our stock.

SPRING SHAWLS

Coming at 75 cents, \$1.00 and upwards. A large importation of Paisley and Broche shawls from \$2.00 up to any price to suit our customers. Our print department speaks for itself for the ladies say it is the nearest and most select in the city, and we will sell the best for 64 cents.

OUR DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT

Is complete, and prices lower than ever. Bleached and brown sheetings as low as 5 cents per yard. Ticks, Denims, Cheviot Stripe Shirting, Checks, Ginghams, Kentucky Jeans, Tweds, Casimeres and Flannels of all shades in proportion. Ladies' spring skirts, for 50 cents. Skirting certain laces, double stamped table spreads, overalls and jumpers, the latter at 50 cents. Black velvet and silk velvet ribbons.

OUR NOTION DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the latest novelties in Ruffs, Rouches, Queen Bee collarettes, Linen and Cambric Handkerchiefs, Ladies' and Gent's silk Handkerchiefs at 25 cents each. Tissues, Beraroes and lace veiling. Come and see the best 10 cent in the world, also our 50 cents one. Hosiery, Gloves and Ribbons at our own price. We will sell Gent's socks for 50 per pair. A new and varied assortment of silk and worsted cravats, Galoons and Mattress trimmings in all shades. A large stock of silk and gingham parasols, some of which we will sell at 15 cents. The newest thing in ladies' neck ties, portmonies, black and dress suit cases, curtain laces for 25 per yard. Ladies' and Gent's collars and cuffs, the latest styles in ladies' belts will be seen here; table linens as low as 25 cents per yard; linen crash for 50 per yard. We also keep Java Canvas on hand.

Returning thanks to all our friends for past patronage, and soliciting a continuation of the same we remain

Respectfully yours,

McCLERNAN & CO.

One House Block, Main Street, Janesville, Wis.

The Plankton House!

There has been added to this Splendid Hotel one of the finest Cafes in the Country, where meals are served at all hours.

W. J. NEWMAN, Proprietor.

TREMONT HOUSE, Chicago.

The "PALACE" Hotel of America.

JEWETT WILCOX, Manager. JAMES COUCH, Proprietor.

CLAPP BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE JEWELERS.

A FULL LINE OF

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN WATCHES.

LARGEST STOCK! LOWEST PRICES!!

DEALERS, SEND FOR CATALOGUE!!

ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND CAREFUL ATTENTION.

161 State Street CHICAGO.

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161 State Street CHICAGO.

RAILROADS.

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. W.

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railroad, the Chicago & North-Western, and the Chicago & Milwaukee. It is the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the Atlantic States.

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route between Chicago and all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and the Atlantic States.

Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis Line

Is the shortest line between Chicago and all points in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the Great Northwest.

La Crosse, Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the best route between Chicago and La Crosse, Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota.

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line between Chicago and Janesville, Watertown, Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country.

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route between Chicago and Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport.

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one running between Chicago and Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha and Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis, Chicago and Milwaukee, Chicago and Winona, or Chicago and Green Bay.

Close connections are made at Chicago with the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, Michigan Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, Kanawha Line and Pan Handle Route, for all points EAST and SOUTH-EAST, and with the Chicago & Alton and Illinois Central for all points SOUTH.

Close connections are also made with the Union Pacific R.R. at Omaha for all West points.

Connections made at junction points with trains for all cross points.

Tickets on this route are sold by all Compton Ticket Agents in the United States and Canada. Remember, you ask for your tickets via the Chicago & North-Western Railroad and take none other.

New York Office, No. 41 Broadway, Boston Office, No. 5 State Street; Omaha Office, 245 Farnham Street; San Francisco Office, 2 New Montgomery Street; Chicago Ticket Office, 60 Clark Street, under Sherman Hotel; St. Paul Office, 25 Madison Street; Kinzie Street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal Streets; Wells Street Depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your local ticket agent, apply to

W. H. STEVENS, Gen. Pass. Agt., Chicago. Gen. Man'g'r, Chicago. Jan2ndaw1y

RAILROADS.

GRAND HAVEN ROUTE.

Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad

THE

SHORTEST, CHEAPEST

And Quickest Route to the

EAST!

STEAMSHIPS LEAVE DAILY!

Saturdays excepted.

Milwaukee, de part 7:30 p.m.

Grand Haven, " 6:00 a.m.

Detroit, " arrive 12:25 p.m.

Niagara Falls, " 8:25 p.m.

Buffalo, " 8:20 p.m.

New York, sec. day " 10:30 a.m.

Boston, " 3:40 p.m.

State rooms free on Steamers.

Only one night on the cars between Milwaukee and New York, Boston and principal eastern cities.

SAVING \$3.00!

In railroad, and \$2.00 sleeping car fare, 100 miles in distance.

Tickets on sale at all principal ticket offices in the northwest, at Company's office, 336 Broadway and at Rock office, adjoining Union Depot, Milwaukee.

HARRY BRADFORD, Passenger and Ticket Agent, Milwaukee, Wis. my30d1m

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL Railway.

On and after Monday, May 28th, trains will live and depart from this station as follows:

Trains Arrive.

From Monroe, 3:35 a.m.

From Prairie du Chien, 1:35 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 4:45 p.m.

From Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 7:45 p.m.

From Monroe, 1:05 p.m.

Trains Leave.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 8:55 a.m.

For Chicago, Milwaukee and East, 12:10 p.m.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien and St. Paul, 3:40 p.m.

For Monroe, 7:45 a.m.

For Monroe, Freight, 4:40 a.m.

The 8:55 train from Milwaukee at 10 a.m., and leaves for Janesville and Monroe at 10 a.m.

WM. B. NOYES, Agent.

A. V. H. CARPENTER, General Pass. Agent. Jan2ndaw1y

THE OLD RELIABLE

FORT WAYNE PENNSYLVANIA RR LINE

Continuous All-Rail Route!

No Change of Cars!

One Road, One Management

FROM CHICAGO TO

Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, & New York

GREAT SHORT LINE

TO BOSTON!

Via New York City. Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

On all Express Trains!

MAGNIFICENT CAR

EQUIPPED WITH THE CELEBRATED

WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKES

AND

Janney's New Patent Safety Platform and Coupler

Elegant Eating Houses

With Ample Time for Meals.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS Leave Chicago

as follows:

8:00 A. M. SPECIAL FAST EXPRESS Except Sunday

With the Popular Vestibule Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburg, 3:30 a.m.; Harrisburg, 11:45 a.m.; Philadelphia, 3:00 p.m.; New York, 6:15 p.m.; Boston, 6:15 a.m.; Baltimore, 6:30 p.m.; Washington, 9:00 p.m., next day.

6:15 P. M. ATLANTIC EXPRESS (Daily)

With Drawing Room and Hotel Car

Reaches Pittsburg, 12:45 p.m.; Harrisburg, 10:55 p.m.; Philadelphia, 3:35 a.m.; New York, 6:45 a.m.; Special Philadelphia Sleeping Car on this train, which remains in depot until 12:30 a.m., affording Philadelphia Passengers a full night's rest.

9:10 P. M. Night Exp. Except Saturday

With Drawing Room Sleeping Car.

Reaches Pittsburg, 7:30 p.m.; Harrisburg, 3:50 a.m.; Baltimore, 7:45 a.m.; Washington, 9:05 a.m.; Philadelphia, 8:30 a.m.; New York, 10:35 a.m.; Boston, 8:40 p.m. Through Baltimore and Washington Sleeping Car on this train.

Fare Always as Low as any Line.

For through tickets for sale at all Principal Points in the West. Ask for them via the FORT WAYNE & PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

F. R. MYERS, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt., CHICAGO. 2-31daw1y

UNIVERSAL PASSENGER ROUTE!

LAKE SHORE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Railway

The Only All Steel Rail

DOUBLE TRACK ROUTE

FOR

New York, Boston,

AND

ALL EASTERN POINTS!

Without Portage or Transfer. Direct Connections at

BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS!

With the

New York Central and Erie Railways!

WILLIAM J. DAVIS, Asst. Gen'l Western Pass. Agt., Chicago. Jan2ndaw1y

Great Central Route

The Only Route East, via

NIAGARA FALLS.

Michigan Central

AND

Great Western

RAILWAYS

And Connections.

Through Pullman Cars to New York City without change.

Four Express Trains leave Chicago daily, except Sunday. Sunday Express leaves at 8:45 p.m. for

NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK, BOSTON

And all Eastern Points.

All trains upon this line are thoroughly equipped with elegant twelve wheeled passenger coaches, magnificent smokers' cars and the celebrated

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars.

The Pullman Cars run daily between Chicago and New York without change.

Trains connect at Grand Trunk Junction near Detroit, with the

Grand Trunk Railway

For local points in Canada, New York and New England.

Passengers from Western Roads holding through tickets are transferred free of charge to Michigan Central depot in Chicago.

Through tickets can be purchased at all office of connecting roads in the west. In Chicago, at the General office, where sleeping car accommodations can also be secured.

BENNY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent. Jan2ndaw1y

Boynton's Furnaces

For Hard or Soft Coal or Wood.

75 Styles and Sizes.

30,000 IN USE.

RICHARDSON, BOYNTON & CO., MANUFACTURERS.

84 Lake St., Chicago, Ills.

For Sale by G. M. HANCOCK.

my21d1m

FOR SALE

My residence, will take in exchange a smaller house, in part payment. This is a rare chance to get a nice home.

ROYAL WOOD, 2d1m

BURT'S SHOES!

THEY ARE THE BEST.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THEM.

my21d1y

BRIEFLETS.

—Dry for driving.
—The fair affair is over.
—The roads get up and dust.
—Last night of Jennie Hight.
—Fresh Oysters at J. H. Myers.
—The funny phonograph is in the city again.

—The Knights of Pythias have a drill to-night.
—The constables earn their money by fees-ible ways.

—Rev. Mr. Clithero preaches a missionary sermon at Orlorville to-morrow.
—City Attorney Tullih, of Chicago, is in the city, and will return Monday.

—A number of our citizens expect to go to Madison Tuesday to greet President Hayes.

—Rev. J. W. Sanderson preaches in Fond du Lac to-morrow, in exchange with Rev. Mr. Kirkwood.

—The tramps don't seem to like it because the Sheriff gets up balls for their benefit. Base ingratitude.

—The Janesville Veterans will meet for drill and business to-night. Steps will soon be taken to secure uniforms.

—Mrs. Peterson's select school will open Monday next. Mrs. Peterson is an experienced and capable teacher.

—The Sunday School teachers of All Souls church are requested to meet this evening to organize for the year's work.

—George Lynch, of Clinton, was one of those who got drunk on pop during the fair. He was given as a premium a 5 days board ticket at Colley's.

—The children won't run loose after to-day. School opens Monday, and the boys are already bending pins, fixing fly-traps and getting the holes in their pockets mended.

—Little May Thomas of this city will walk in Madison next week at Apollo hall, making two trials against time, of twenty-five miles each, one on Tuesday and one on Thursday.

—"Won at Last" will be given by the Jennie Hight Comedy Company at the Opera House to-night. It is pronounced a better play than either of the others given by this company.

—Andrew Lowry, of Center, made one of the finest displays of apples at the fair. His Lowells were particularly fine, and he had the satisfaction of taking home with him several blue ribbons.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Smith, of Batavia, Illinois, are among the arrivals to-day, stopping over to see the city on their return home from a northern trip. They are guests of Mrs. J. Day.

—A number of the young friends of Miss May Patterson were entertained last evening at the residence of Postmaster Patterson. Miss Patterson expects to return in two weeks to her studies at Evanston.

—Alex Russell has a fine collection of stereoscopic views, showing life on the plains, among the Indians, and also some photographs of the Indian chiefs and their squaws. He gladly shows them to any one desiring to see them.

—Every one who loses any valuables by theft, or who suffers in any other way from criminals, should report at the earliest possible moment to the Marshal or some other officer. Often by delay a criminal is allowed to escape on some train when he would otherwise be caught.

—During State Fair week, (except Saturday) trains on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul R. R., will leave Janesville for Madison, at 8:53 a. m. and 3:40 p. m., and returning, will arrive at Janesville at 1:45 p. m. and 7:43 p. m. Excursion tickets to Madison and return, one dollar and nine cents.

—Rev. Mr. Chapell's wife and two daughters arrived last evening and proceeded at once to their residence, which has been placed in almost complete readiness for their reception. Mrs. Chapell's sister accompanied them and will remain over Sunday, when she will proceed to Beaver Dam, where she is engaged to teach as principal of an academy.

THE WEATHER.

The thermometer at 7 o'clock this morning stood at 69 degrees above, and at 2 o'clock at 87 degrees above. Clear. One year ago to-day at corresponding hours the thermometer stood at 52 and 76 degrees above.

The indications are, for the upper lake region upper Mississippi, and valleys, warmer, partly cloudy weather, occasional rains, variable winds, mostly southeasterly, and stationary or falling barometer.

A PARLOR SOCIAL.

Last evening the young people of the Congregational church and society held a very pleasant parlor social at the residence of J. W. Sale. An entertaining charade, "Boquet," was given, in which Miss Bertha Sayles, Miss Katie Farnsworth, Miss Ida Tenney, Mr. W. B. Terry, and Mr. Homer Rice participated. Miss Battles rendered some choice selections on the piano, and Misses Ella Peterson and Emma Josslyn sang a duet. Miss Bertha Sayles read some of the sayings of Mrs. Jellibly. Ice cream and cake were served, and general social chit-chat was indulged in, making with all a very enjoyable evening.

AWAY FROM HOME.

The Whitewater Register in speaking of the concert given in that place by Janesville musicians says:

The organ concert on Tuesday evening was not as well attended as usual, owing mainly to insufficient advertising. Prof. Bischoff of course pleased every one, his playing was never better. Mrs. H. A. Smith had never sung before a Whitewater audience before and a high degree of expectation had been raised. We can truly say that it was fully realized, and the audience was delighted with her rich, sweet-toned and highly cultivated voice and finished execution. She is certainly one of the finest singers that has visited Whitewater in years. Charles D. Evans playing on the violin, and showed great natural talent and found continued and patient study. Miss Kitty Page sang Anne Laurie in a very sweet voice and expressive manner. Mr. Finterbach sang two tenor solos and in one duet with Mrs. Smith. He has a fair voice which has been carefully trained.

FRISKY FLAMES.

They Destroy Two Barns and Give the Pall Brigade Some Lively Work—Was there an Incendiary About?

About 11 o'clock this morning smoke was seen coming forth from the barn belonging to Ed. F. Carpenter. The alarm was given and the work commenced of removing the contents which belonged to Henry Doty. The girl employed in Mr. Carpenter's family managed to lead out Doty's valuable colt, but he broke loose and rushed back to the barn again, but was finally led out safely by a ten-year-old sister of Mr. Doty's. By this time neighbors and others had come to their assistance and speedily removed the other contents of the barn, which consisted of buggies, sleighs and harnesses. The flames were not hindered in their work, as no help arrived from the Fire Department, and the barn was soon reduced to the ground making a scorching blaze, which, in spite of all the efforts of a noble pall-brigade, communicated to the barn belonging to C. S. Jackman, and then to adjoining sheds and out-buildings, making a frightfully hot blaze, while the wind was in such a direction as to place Mr. Jackman's house in the greatest of peril. A large number of men went to work with buckets and pails, wet blankets and carpets, while others commenced removing the household goods. This latter task was however soon stopped as it became evident that the pall-bearers were gaining the victory. While the barn in the rear of the house was blazing most fiercely, a favorable gust of wind changed the direction of the flames throwing them somewhat away from the building. Had it veered about one point of the compass the other way the flames would have seized upon Jackman's residence in spite of all endeavors. As it happened, it was said, thanks to the exertions of a goodly company of water carriers. The adjacent barn belonging to Mrs. Rebecca Gouli was also the scene of a hard-fought battle between fire and water, but it was saved though badly scorched.

But where was the Fire Department? At the top of the bell they speedily rolled out their engines. The hook and ladder company hastened directly to the fire, and the boys worked as best they could with their buckets, ladders and hooks. Their rotary engine stationed itself in the Court House square and the other stopped at the river bank and pumped the water into hoping that by this means a stream could be placed on the burning buildings, but the effort proved a failure. After a long delay a feeble stream was gained but not sufficient to do any good. The engines then came up on the hill, and proceeded to pump various private cisterns dry. There was considerable clamor about the engines, many criticizing the department because they did not at once come to the spot and commence on the cisterns, but several of the cisterns pointed out as mammoth reservoirs, were dry as herrings, while those into which they plunged their suction pipes were pumped equally dry in about ten minutes. It became evident that on the hill, the engines could do but little service under existing circumstances. Among the causes of trouble was the hose. Three sections of the new hose burst before a stream could be had.

The chief loss caused by the fire was the destruction of the barns. Mr. Jackman's was insured for \$300, which will nearly cover the loss. Mr. Carpenter's barn was valued at about \$500, on which there was an insurance of \$300. Mr. Doty had \$1,500 insurance on the contents of the barn, but lost but little. The damages to the other buildings is comparatively nominal, and covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary. Just before the fire was discovered, the girl in the employ of Mr. Carpenter's family, on going to the barn after some cobs, found a man standing there looking about. He asked her if it was Mr. Doty's barn, and was told that it belonged to Mr. Carpenter, but was occupied by Mr. Doty. He said nothing more, and soon left. Shortly after smoke was seen pouring through the roof, the fire having been started in the loft where the hay was. This gave rise to the suspicion that it had been purposely set, but whether the stranger found in the barn had anything to do with it, is a matter yet to be settled.

SUNDAY SPORTS.

An Attack on Johnny Ward—The Races Yesterday.

The Chicago Tribune is by no means friendly to Johnny Ward. It always takes occasion to give him a thrust, even if it has to go out of its way to do so. In the account of last Thursday's game in which the Providence club so handsomely defeated the Chicago, the Tribune abuses Ward because Kensen was struck by one of his pitched balls and claims that Ward did so intentionally. Anyone who knows Ward, or has watched the games this year knows that Ward was never guilty of such meanness, and that by his pitching he has not accidentally hit one-tenth as many players as any other one of the League pitchers. The Tribune very carefully avoids stating that Ward himself was hit in the same game by a pitched ball from Larkin, and not only hit once but twice. Why does not their base-ball scribe touch up his home pitcher?

The races at the Fair grounds yesterday were unusually fine. The free-for-all was won by Lady Mack in straight heats as follows:

Ed Bentley, b m Lady Mack.....1 1
S S Hammond, g m Tempest.....3 3
Geo Doubleday, g m Resolute.....3 2
In the other race Whitewater—Belle was the victor the following being the summary:

D Greenman, b m Whitewater Belle.....1 1
C Muller, b g m Lope.....3 2
Geo Doubleday, b s Opal.....3 3
—Edwarda, g m Gray Stone.....2 4
Karus at Minneapolis yesterday made three heats in 2:15½, 2:15½, 2:14½, being the fastest three consecutive heats ever trotted by any horse except Karus.

The Milwaukee defeated the Indianapolis club yesterday 4 to 1.

The Buffalo scored 3 and the Utica 2 in yesterday's game.

POINTS OF PIETY.

The Services in the Various Churches—To-morrow.

The following notices concerning the churches to-morrow have been handed in for publication:

Court Street M. E. Church.—Corner of Main and Court streets. Rev. W. W. W. Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Subject for morning—"The four-fold manner of Revelation." In the evening Prof. E. M. Dunn, of Milton college, will occupy the pulpit.

Congregational Church.—Corner of Jackson and Dodge streets. Rev. T. P. Sawin Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Sawin will take for his morning theme at this church, "Christian Character." In the evening, "The Relation of Christians to the World." Sunday School at 12 m. All are cordially invited.

Presbyterian Church.—On Jackson street. Rev. J. W. Sanderson, Pastor. Services 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, of Fond du Lac, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church in this city, will preach both morning and evening. Sunday-school at 12:10. A collection will be taken in the school for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers.

Christ Church.—On Court street. Rev. A. L. Royce, Rector. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Rev. T. W. McLean will officiate in the morning, and the rector Rev. A. L. Royce in the evening.

Trinity Church.—Corner of Jackson and Elm streets. Rev. Thomas W. MacLean, Rector. Services, Holy Communion at 8 o'clock; second service at 10:30 a. m. and evening service at 7:30 p. m. On the first Sunday in the month on 8 o'clock service.

Rev. A. L. Royce will officiate in the morning, and the rector, Rev. T. W. McLean in the evening.

All Souls Church.—Corner of Court and Bluff streets. Rev. J. L. Jones, Pastor. Sunday services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday School at 12:15 p. m.

Rev. Mr. Jones, having returned from his vacation in the East, will speak in the morning on "Eastern Lessons for Western Listeners."

St. Mary's Church.—Catholic.—Corner of Wisconsin and North First streets. Rev. W. L. Nixon, Pastor. Services at 8 and 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.; Vespers at 5 p. m.

The festival of the "Nativity of the Blessed Virgin," will be celebrated, it being the patron feast of the church. Rev. Father McGinley, of Monroe, and Rev. Father Schmiedeknecht, of Lyons, will be present. Services at 7 o'clock, 8 o'clock and 10 o'clock, a. m. No vespers in the afternoon. In the evening Father McGinley will preach. A voluntary contribution will be taken to be divided between the church and the yellow fever sufferers.

Methodist Episcopal Church.—Corner of Jackson and Center streets. Rev. T. C. Kirkwood, Pastor. (Residence, corner of Terrace and Bluff streets.) Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

Rev. T. Potter, of Shopiere, will preach at the First M. E. Church both morning and evening.

Episcopal Church.—Corner of Jackson and Pleasant streets. Rev. F. L. Chapell, Pastor. Services, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 m. Prayer meetings Tuesday and Thursday evenings at 8 o'clock.

V. M. C. A.—Meeting 9 o'clock every morning (except Sunday) 7:30 Wednesday evening. 3:30 Sabbath afternoon. All are welcome.

St. Patrick's Church.—Corner of Holmes and Cherry streets. Rev. James M. Doyle, Pastor. Services at 8:00 a. m., 10:30 a. m. and Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

African Methodist Episcopal Church.—Services in Young Men's Association Rooms.

Try Harris & Smith's new oil finished pure lead glass lamp chimney, called the Reliable. It is made by the best chimney manufacturer in the United States, especially for their Safety Lamp, but will fit other lamps. It gives a better light and is more durable than other chimneys. For sale at all the stores. Ask for the Reliable.

THANKS.

I hereby tender my thanks to the firemen and citizens generally who rendered such valuable aid in saving my property from fire to-day. ED. F. CARPENTER.

Compare.

A comparison of Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts with others in the market, will convince any person that for strength and delicacy of flavor, Dr. Price's is far superior. While the other flavorings have a turpentine taste, and odor, Dr. Price's is as natural as the fruits from which the are made.

CITY NOTICES.

School Books.

A full supply of both New and Second Hand School Books. Prices again reduced. Books in general use retained at Chicago wholesale prices. For a full supply of Books, Slates, Copy Books &c., call at Sutherland's book store, East side the river.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Ladies and Gents will always find the nicest and cheapest Box and Staple Stationery in the city and Sutherland's Bookstore, No 29 Main street.

An Undeniable Truth.

You deserve to suffer, and if you lead a miserable, unsatisfactory life in this beautiful world, it is entirely your own fault and there is only one cause for you—your unreasonable prejudice and skepticism, which has killed thousands. Personal knowledge and common sense reasoning, will soon show you that Green's August Flower will cure you of Liver Complaint, or Dyspepsia, with all its miserable effects, such as sick headache, palpitation of the heart, sour stomach, habitual constiveness, dizziness of the head, nervous prostration, low spirits, &c. Its sale soon reach every town on the Western Continent and not a Druggist will tell you of its wonderful cures. You can buy a Sample Bottle for 10 cents. Three doses will relieve you. decided—sworn.

Itching Piles.

The symptoms are moisture, like perspiration, intense itching, increased by scratching, very distressing, particularly at night as if pin worms were crawling in and about the rectum, the private parts are sometimes affected; if allowed to continue, very serious results may follow. Dr. Swayne's All Healing Ointment is a pleasant sure cure.

HOME CURES.—We were great sufferers from Itching Piles, the symptoms were as above described; the use of Swayne's Ointment in a short time made a perfect cure.

J. W. CHRIST, Boot and Shoe House, 331 N. Second Street.

T. W. EWMAN, Batter, 8 South Eighth Street, Philadelphia.

Reader, if you are suffering from this distressing complaint, or Tetter, Itch, Scald Head, Ringworm, Barber's Itch, any Crusty Scaly Skin Eruption, use Swayne's Ointment and be cured. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25. Address Dr. Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia. No charge for advice. Sold by leading druggists, jy20deodwly-3

Fever and Ague Cured for 50 Cents.

Dr. Swayne's Fever and Ague Pills, (without calomel or quinine), are a quick and sure cure in every case for ague and fever, intermittent and remittent fever, and all diseases having their origin from Malaria. They are a great tonic and preventive as well as cure of all complaints peculiar to malarious, marshy and miasmatic districts. They act on the liver, and brace up the system to a vigorous healthy condition. Notwithstanding these pills are sold for one-half the price that other ague cures are sold for, yet we will warrant them as effectual in all cases as any pills or mixture, let the price or compound be what they may; and being entirely free from all minerals, their use leaves no bad effects, as in the case of many other remedies. Sent by mail to any address on receipt of price, (in currency or postage stamps), 50 cents a box, three boxes \$1.25, six boxes \$2.50. Address letters, Dr. Swayne & Son, 330 North Sixth St., Philadelphia.

Beyond the Reach of Human Skill.

Is the power to restore the hair to bald heads when the bulbs at the roots are destroyed by age or disease; but there are doubtless many persons becoming bald, whose hair by careful attention might be restored to its original luxuriance and beauty. Parker's Hair Balsam is an elegant preparation, designed to meet the public want for a harmless hair dressing and restorative. It acts like magic, commencing at the very roots, removes dandruff and all humors, from the scalp, and never fails to restore gray or faded hair to the original color, and the soft, rich and glossy appearance of youth. By its occasional use falling of the hair is immediately checked, and a luxuriant and beautiful growth of young hair induced. The exquisite perfume and the purity of its composition are highly appreciated, and as it is not a dye and does not stain the skin or clothing, it is a growing favorite of the toilet table everywhere. Buy a bottle from your druggist A. J. Robert's, Janesville, Wis., and test its merits. jy20deodwly-23

MARRIED.

YOWELL-BARRHAM.—At Fort Atkinson, Wis., August 31st, 1878, by Rev. F. B. Paine, M. J. JOSEPH YOWELL, of Elgin, Illinois, to Miss ANNE H. BARRHAM, of Janesville, Wis.

COMMERCIAL.

JANESVILLE MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE GAZETTE BY RUPP & GRAY GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, September 4

Flour—Patent \$8 00 per sack; Minnesota \$1 50 per sack; Wisconsin \$1 50 per sack.

Buckwheat Flour 2 50 per 100 lbs.

RYE—Good to best milling spring 70¢/50 shipping grades 65¢/50.

Buckwheat dull 50¢/50 according to quality and Beans—dull at 75¢/25 per bushel.

Bran—50¢ per 100; \$8 00 per ton; Buckwheat per ton \$7 00.

Meal—coarse, 80¢ per 100; bolted \$2 00 per 100; middlings—80¢/100 lbs. Ton \$16 condition.

Rye—in good request at 43¢/50.

Barley—Choice samples at 60¢/50 per 50 lbs common to fair quality 35¢/50.

Corn—new shelled per 60 lbs, 32¢/25, new do new ear 30¢/25 for 75 lbs.

Oats—good local and shipping demand at 17¢/25 mixed 16¢/17 cents.

(Ground Feed)—50¢ per 100 lbs. Ton \$20 Timothy Seed—30¢/10 for 40 lbs according to quality.

Clover Seed—at \$3 60/\$3 50 per bushel Potatoes—new \$2 50/40¢ per bushel, other varieties 20¢.

Butter—pool demand at 10¢/12¢.

Eggs—plenty at 30¢/35¢ per doz.

Hops—green, 50¢/55¢; dried 10¢/14¢.

Wool—ranges at 25¢/30¢; ¼ off for unwashed.

Summer Furze.—Range at 50¢/25¢ each.

Dressed Hogs—sell to butchers at 3 50¢/3 50 per 100 lbs for light and heavy.

Lava Bacon.—Oatmeal \$3 00/\$3 75 per 100 lbs; Hox 3 00/\$3 75 per 100 lbs.

Poultry—Turkey 6¢/7¢; Chickens 5¢/6¢.

MILWAUKEE GRAIN MARKET.

MILWAUKEE, September 6

Flour—quiet and unchanged.

Wheat—quiet; opened and closed weak; No 1 Milwaukee hard new nominal; No 1 Milwaukee soft unchanged; No 2 Milwaukee 92¢/93¢; September 92¢/93¢; October at 91¢/92¢; and November 91¢/92¢; No 3 Milwaukee, 75¢/90¢; No 4 Milwaukee 62¢/90¢; rejected at 50¢/90¢.

CORN—No 2 37¢/38¢.

OATS—No 2 19¢/20¢.

RYE—No 1 46¢.

BARLEY—No 2 spring 1 05¢/1 07¢.

PORK—mess 8¢/8¢ cash.

LARD—prime steam 6 75¢.

CATTLE—Range at 4 00/4 25 according to quality and grade.

LIVE CATTLE—5¢/4 25.

SHEEP—Range at 3 00/3 50 according to condition and weight.

SEEDS—Timothy 1 05¢/1 15¢; fax 1 20¢/1 40¢.

BEANS—1 90¢/2 00¢.

BUTTER—Range from 14¢/15¢.

EGGS—11¢/10¢ fresh.

CHEESE—74¢/80¢.

HONEY—for comb, 12¢/12½¢; for strained, 5¢/6¢.

WOOL—Washed 30¢/32¢; unwashed 30¢/32¢ tub washed 30¢/33¢; pulled 26¢/28¢.

TALLOW—60¢/65¢.

HOPS—New 40¢/45¢, old 40¢.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, September 6

During the afternoon, the markets were pretty well attended, and the trading was fairly active.

No 2 spring wheat was in fair demand at weaker prices, closing at inside figures. Seller September, sold at 87½¢/88¢; Seller October, at 88½¢/89¢; seller November at 88½¢/89¢; and seller the year at 87½¢/88¢.

Flour—the market is still steady, and prices were again quoted as usual.

CORN—36½¢/37¢ cash;

OATS—30¢/31¢ cash;

RYE—No 2, 46¢.

BARLEY—New No 2 \$1 04¢/1 06¢.

PORK—cash \$9 60¢/9 65¢.

LARD—cash 67¢/68¢.

LIVE HOGS—3 90¢/4 00¢ according to grade.

WHEAT—1 08¢.

HOPS—80¢/85¢.

HONEY—Good to choice new comb boxes are 12½¢/13¢.

SUGAR—Granulated, @10 cents; Standard 11¢/12¢.

CHEESE—70¢/74¢/66¢ according to quality.

EGGS—Fresh 11¢/12¢.

BUTTER—30¢/32¢/16¢/18¢ according to quality.

POULTRY—turkeys 70¢/80¢; chickens at 2 75¢/3 00¢/3 25¢.

BEANS—Good mediums \$1 50¢/1 60¢ per bushel; and extra 1 70¢/75¢.

BROOM CORN—54¢/55¢/56¢, according to quality.

FEATHERS—Prime live geese, 42¢/44¢; live duck, 45¢/46¢.

TALLOW—65¢/66¢ No 1.

WOOL—Washed 30¢/31¢; unwashed 19¢/21¢; tub washed, fair to good, 32¢/33¢.

New York Grain and Produce Market.

NEW YORK, September 6

Flour—a dull, weak market, and lower to sell for all grades except No 2 and superfine.

COTTON—Memphis quotation 11½¢.